The production of polyclonal rabbit antisera specific for RFX5 and RFXAP and their use in supershift experiments have also been described[10]. The monoclonal anti-FLAG antibody (M2, Kodak) was used in supershift experiments at a final concentration of 20 ng/ml. The RFXANK cDNA tagged with a FLAG epitope at its N terminus was constructed as follows: The entire RFXANK open reading frame was amplified from pEBO-RFXANK plasmid by PCR with primers 3'p33 (described above) and FLAG-5'p33 (5'-CCGTACGCGTCTAGAATGGATTACAAAGACGATGACGATAAGA TGGAGCTTACCCAGCCTGCAGAAGAC -3') (SEQ ID NO: 9). The FLAG epitope (DYKDDDDK) coding sequence (SEQ ID NO: 20) is underlined. The PCR product containing the FLAG sequence fused to the 5' end of RFXANK was cloned in pBluescript KS (Stratagene).--

Kindly replace the paragraph beginning at page 67, line 8 with the following:

--Wild type and mutated DRA promoter fragments were constructed by PCR on a DRsyn template. The W box sequence (SEQ ID NO: 21) GGACCCTTTGCAAG was mutated to (SEQ ID NO: 22) TACATAGCGTACGT. The X2 box sequence TGCGTCA was mutated to GACAAGT. The mutated X and Y templates were described previously. The Δ Oct template (-150 to -56) was obtained by digestion of the wild type DRsyn fragment with BglII.--